

The Cincinnati Star.

THE DAILY STAR is served by carriers to their subscribers in the City of Cincinnati and in all important Western cities and towns for 12 CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier. Or the paper will be mailed, postage paid, to any part of the country for 50 CENTS PER MONTH, \$6 per annum.

THE STAR is the only STRICTLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER published in Cincinnati. It is taken and read by people of all parties and shades of opinion, and it seeks to present the news of all kinds fairly and faithfully, with justice to all and with especial favor to none.

THE WEEKLY STAR—\$1 PER YEAR, circulates in all parts of the country, and is a first-class family newspaper.

ADVERTISING RATES—In Daily, 12½ CENTS per line, or \$1 per square of eight lines, space measure. In Weekly, 20 CENTS per line.

Address THE STAR, 230 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

TALMAGE talked in his own Tabernacle yesterday.

No tidings yet from the two aeronauts who sailed away into the Great Unknown.

THE Utes have taken up the tour of the Indian agencies about where Secretary Schurz left off.

It is very much feared that White River has been made to run red with the blood of Payne and his gallant soldiers.

If that far reaching word has yet crossed the Atlantic they probably say in England, "The Langtry boom is on the wane."

MR. CYRUS W. FIELD erected his monument upon the spot where Major Andre was executed in 1780, last Thursday. It bears an inscription written by Dean Stanley.

Wise's companion was a young bank teller whose accounts were undoubtedly correct, but if he had carried up such a collection of bank officers as the people might have selected, the world would not bewail their fate.

At 1 o'clock this morning seventy feet commenced to patter around the tan bark at Madison Square Garden. This is for the championship of the United States, which is also being contested for at St. Louis to-day. We seem to have an abundance of championships, but a dearth of champions.

THE Somerset (Ky.) Reporter contrasts the remarkable success of the Cincinnati Exposition and the throngs of visitors that pour in daily from this and all the neighboring States with the sly attendance and apparent lack of interest at the Louisville Exposition. This fact the Reporter refers to as mortifying to Kentuckians, who naturally have a State pride in the success of the Louisville Exposition, and it deduces an instructive moral which it would be well for the managers of all such affairs to bear in mind. An exposition will not thrive without liberal advertising any more than will other enterprises that depend for their success upon the number of visitors in attendance. The advertising of the Cincinnati Exposition was in the hands of men who appreciated the value of printers' ink, and they used it bountifully but judiciously, making the affair a household word in half a dozen States long before the day of its inauguration. The managers of expositions in some of our sister cities failed to grasp the importance of informing people what they proposed to do, and to this omission to a great degree is due the disappointment which has befallen them.

THE Madison, Ind., Courier has an article urging the formation of a News Association of afternoon papers. The writer doubtless means well enough, and has good reasons for the step he suggests, but he has little idea of the time, labor and difficulty of forming such an association. He mistakes the facts also when he talks about all news associations being subordinate to the morning papers. We know that the afternoon papers of the Western Associated Press, and also of the New York Associated Press, are very poorly supplied, but that is not the case with the afternoon papers of the National Associated Press. We have had a long hard struggle to get our Association in good shape, and having succeeded will not now be likely to abandon the result of ten or twelve years of labor to help out the papers that are so poorly supplied by the old Associations that they can scarcely make a showing of news. No attempts at a new Association for us, but rather a stronger effort to make the old one, that has done so well by us and is all the time improving, a still greater success. No one, except those who have had a hand in the work, can have any idea of the difficulties that are constantly to be met with in the efforts to establish a news association. Compared with it, the work of starting a daily paper is a delightful pastime.

BALTIMORE AND CINCINNATI.

The arrival of Mr. John King, Jr., Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with a view to locate the Western headquarters of that important line in Cincinnati is an event of too much importance to the railroad interests of this city to be passed over without notice. Mr. King has for a number of years past directed the affairs of all the Baltimore &

Ohio Railroad lines located this side of the Ohio, and hence has virtually controlled the important business of that road in its relations with the West. Baltimore is now the foremost port in the United States for the arrival and departure of sailing vessels. A recent account from a reliable source estimated that there were 205 vessels bound for that port now on the way to load with grain from her warehouses. Being the nearest seaport to Cincinnati, and bound to this city by a thousand ties of interest, it is but natural that the Baltimore & Ohio Road, which is acknowledged to be one of the most enterprising and far-seeing among the trunk lines to the seaboard should early take steps to plant its feet firmly here at what is soon to be the great central point of railroad interest in the Western country. In three months it is safe to predict that the cars on our Southern Railroad will run without break into Chattanooga, thus at last laying at the feet of Cincinnati the Southern railroad system with its countless ramifications and its enormous business, so long and ardently coveted by our city. The Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, which, with its branches, controls over six hundred miles of track, has already ordered the removal of its headquarters to Cincinnati, and there is a movement going on among prominent railroad men all along the line to pre-empt for the leading roads East their share of the business that now has and is to center here. We therefore extend to Mr. King and the road he represents the hearty welcome due from Cincinnati to her sister city at the seaboard.

SHALL WE CONTINUE TO EAT AND DRINK?

The dangers to life and health that scientific inquiry proves assail a man in the fluids he imbibes or the solid food that he undertakes to assimilate to the natural uses of the corporeal body are such that intelligent minds are led to inquire whether eating and drinking will not have to be wholly dispensed with in the future lest death more or less sudden be the inevitable result. There exists, in fact, scarcely an article of food or any description of drink that some person either of real or pretended scientific attainments will tell you is next to death to partake of. A strict vegetarian will show you by incontestable proof that meats of all kind are breeders of disease, engender humors, breed scrofula, promote fevers, and are in every way hurtful to the healthy natural system. The lover of animal diet will on the other hand say that strength and muscular force as well as mental vigor absolutely demand animal food; that the molar and bicuspid teeth in the human mouth show incontestably, to say nothing of man's natural appetite, that a mixed diet of flesh and vegetables is provided for in man's natural economy. That when the sands of life from loss of blood or the ravages of disease is nearly spent and the vital flame is flickering, that meat extracts are the only means of sustaining or prolonging life. And so in our drinks. The prohibitionist will declare moral and physical ruin to come from the use of wine, while the believers of this beverage will point to the sturdy peasants of France and Germany who make it their almost sole beverage and to a great extent their substitute for meat. One man declares coffee next to suicide, and another requires it morning and evening daily. One will find tea promotive of dyspepsia, neuralgia, nervousness, headache, and another the antidote for all those ills. One will recommend cold water the first thing on rising in the morning, and another declares it promotive of flatulence, heartburn, diarrhea, and countless other afflictions. This physician suggests oatmeal, cracked wheat and corn grists as best for delicate, dyspeptic stomachs; another will not allow patients to touch it as surely leading to dyspepsia. One eschews sweets as little less than poison, another will point to the negroes employed on the Southern sugar plantations, fat and sleek specimens of perfect health and contentment. One believes tomatoes are productive of cancers, and will array whole columns of statistics to prove their theory, while others who have used them freely all their lives are sound to-day, and can cite you a number of cancerous persons who never made use of them. Here is one physician who forbids potatoes to his patients as too starchy for promiscuous use, and another declares them the simplest and most wholesome of diet, as witness their universal use by the healthy Irish peasants. One recommends bathing and another objects. One says new milk, fresh from the cow, and the other says it should invariably be skimmed. One advises fruit, another none, and so on to the end of the chapter. There is poison in our carpets, and sweeping them endangers our lives by inhaling; there is arsenic in our wallpaper, and we court death by reason thereof. There is poisonous mildew in the paste with which innocuous papers are affixed to our walls. There is damp in our beds that is scarcely less deadly than the cholera and yellow fever; there are poisonous animalcules in the water we drink; diphtheria and fever in the city sewers; malaria in country districts, and, in short, death everywhere, until timid people who are credulous enough to believe all the croaking one hears might about as well lie down and peacefully yield up the ghost as to attempt to escape the haunting horrors that environ those silly enough to regard

all these imaginary evils that surround us. To those, however, who actually yield up their imagination to a belief in these things, and generally to those only who become existing realities, and to those only are they dangerous enough to cause one moment of uneasiness.

Editorial Spinings.

Ann Arbor Medical College is doing a stiff business in young doctors this year.

The exuberance of beaux in from the country kept our Cincinnati girls busy.

Does a trip around the world naturally make a man latitudinarian in his views?

The Field of the cloth of gold is where Samuel and Cyrus planned to raise a co-partners.

The pies at Chicago are now pronounced by naturalists to belong to the family of the Crustacea.

Gen. Grant is too much of a war horse to think of being Mayor of Galena, as some one has suggested.

Texas proposes to place a little Currier in her. The rice of Texas may therefore be expected in due season.

The superiority of Homeopathy could now be clearly established if Redpath would give his adherence to that doctrine in a practical way.

Gray is said to be a peculiarly lady-like color for a dress. It is also a very gentlemanly color for the hair, a grandly color in fact.

An Auburn (N. Y.) company turns out a ton of starch daily. Auburn ought to be a good show for the Ann Arbor Medical College to procure "stiffs."

When the steamer City of Cork reaches the Irish port of that name the Cork of the Emerald Isle is immediately withdrawn by the Cork's crew and her health drank.

Ernest Longfellow will settle permanently at Cambridge. There are unfortunately a number of other fellows who are too "short" to call at Cambridge and settle just at present.

An exchange says that Europe will take a million and a half of our hides this year. Timid people will, if this is true, have to begin to inquire where they made hide themselves.

It is stated in a scientific journal that Dr. Julius Schmidt has mapped 32,856 craters on the moon's surface. This settles the question as to whether the moon is inhabited or not in the affirmative evidently.

It is reported in England that the cute Yankee manufacturers have been hooking her hook-and-eye trade. She had better watch out or she will lose her button-hole and her whole button business along with it.

An exchange remarks that it is expensive raising children in Leadville, as milk sells for 35 cents per quart. Perhaps even at this price it is quite as economical as raising the devil with brimstone at the present quotations.

One of our witty cotemporary says that the New York tickets are regular, irregular and defective. True, but the mischief is that in attempting to conjugate them the regulars are found defective in some of their past tenses, and when you come to parse them they agree neither with subject or nominative except in a few very hard cases.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The English Papers of This Morning.

The Enquirer says: With the canal turned into Millbrook above the Stockyards, there would be furnished miles of wharf-room in the valley to the west of the city; the locks and waste water would furnish water-power worth hundreds of thousands of dollars; the great bottoms of that section, now unused and comparatively valueless, would be covered with manufactures and cotton and grain warehouses, alike accessible by rail and river; the railroads from every direction could be run along the bed of the present canal and receive freights from miles of manufacturing by the way and pour out their thousands of passengers at a grand Union Depot at the corner of Plum and Canal streets, the very heart of the city. The Enquirer says of the Federal Election Laws that authorizes the Federal Government to appoint such number of Deputy Marshals as it pleases in cities of 20,000 inhabitants. When the last census was taken there were but eight cities in the South that had a population of 20,000. In 1870, when the money paid for Deputy Marshals and Supervisors was \$275,296.90, only \$44,774.60 were expended in the South. In 1878, out of an expenditure of \$292,091.09, only \$24,639 were expended in the South. The Deputy Marshal—Laws are not now meant for the South. The Enquirer says that it is a well-known fact that for years past in the mining districts of Southern Ohio, notably in Scioto, Lawrence, Jackson and Meigs Counties, the owners of mines, either personally, or through their agents, have controlled the votes of their operatives, compelling them to vote as they were ordered, or be discharged from their places, and adds that the Seitz Law meets just such cases as this.

The Commercial pays its respects to the Democratic party and says we all know how men fossilize in opinions, and at last become incapable of receiving new truths. To be sure, they ought to die; but they can't; they live in spite of themselves. The Old Party is in their condition. The only hope is that too much Solid South and Brigadier will ultimately be the death of it, like the bombshell that lodged in the back of Captain Castaignette, which, after he had been consigned to the hospital, minus arms, legs, stomach and head finally got heated, exploded and scattered the wooden fragments of the old hero to the four winds. The Commercial says on the subject of bi-metalism: With the United States firmly placed on the two precious metals, Germany again bi-metallic, and the silver system of India safe, the gold bugs are beaten, and the sooner they recognize the thoroughness of their discomfiture the more certainly they will recover the serenity of their happiness. October 1st the amount of gold coin and bullion on hand in the United States Treasury was \$169,000,995. Of this, \$154,095,995 belonged to the Treasury, \$14,910,000 being the property of depositors. The Treasury gained during the thirty days of September \$28,278,403 gold. During the same time the Treasury lost in Silver \$58,594. The amount of Greenbacks on hand fell during the month from \$70,597,066 to \$48,173,254. According to the telegrams from Europe, the amount of gold due in New York this week is \$7,000,000. This is the way the amount of money under a specie system "equals the wants of trade."

The Gazette proposes to relabelize the corner where its old office was until recently as the "Charles Hammond Building."—There is not in Cincinnati a more upright man or better citizen or more reliable officer than Daniel Weber. He could receive the endorsement of five reputable and prominent Democrats where Sutton could receive one. Yet this is the man that Sutton, who refused to vote for several of the best Democrats in the city to fill the vacancy in the Board, and who regularly shirks his duty by purposely absenting himself from meetings of the Board, seeks to get out of office upon the trumped-up and false charge of intoxication.—The Gazette says with reference to the de-

lay in issuing the House and Senate journals, which it is customary to do in August or September, says that this day if for fear of damaging disclosures likely to be made by it, among the damaging records exposed would be the whitewashing of O'Connor, the exposure of the attempt by force, to force two Republicans, Captain Cowgill and J. L. Carpenter, to endorse the whitewashing, the action of the Legislature in legislating out of office properly elected officials, the refusal to investigate the scandals at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home and the insane asylums, the refusal to provide either by tax levy or the issuing of 4 per cent. certificates of indebtedness to meet the public debt, the resolution condemning resumption, the whitewashing of the standard oil monopoly, the resolution to endorse Rice's Congressional Bill for the pensioning of Jeff Davis, the defeat of the Quinby Local Option bill, the fight to surrender half the lands in the State to railroad companies, the attempt to legislate the National out of office in Toledo, the wholesale reorganization of the municipal government of Cincinnati, and a hundred and one other measures of like character.

The German Papers.

[The Volksfreund.]

The citizens of Connecticut vote to-day on several important amendments to the State Constitution. The first amendment provides that the Legislature shall meet only every two years, and arrangements have been made for an appropriate change in the Legislative election. The members are to get \$300 per year and a mileage of 25 cents. For extra sessions they will receive \$5 per day, but this only for a period of twenty days. The second amendment refers to the judiciary. The judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Errors are to be appointed on good behavior. The term of office of the Judge extends to seventy-fifth year. The first amendment is being bitterly opposed by a part of the press, but it will probably be adopted nevertheless.

[The Volksfreund.]

Gerrymandering is now also being carried on in Germany. There it is called "geometrical election."

The war with the Ute Indians will cost many a valuable life. The troops sent against the Indians seem to have been surprised and killed. Unarmed settlers have also been massacred. All this bloodshed would have been avoided had the Indians been treated with justice.

[The Freie Presse.]

The touching appeal of the Enquirer yesterday to the voters of Hamilton County shows how desperate things look for the cause of the Democracy in the County and State.

Police Commissioner Weber must walk the plank, says the Enquirer, of course. For when did the Democrats ever hold back from any measure of violence, when there is a question of their party gaining even only an imaginary advantage.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Meetings of the Different Parties.

Republican meetings to-night are as follows:

At Feldhaus' Garden, East Walnut Hills. Speakers:—Hons. Ben. Butterworth and Benj. Eggleston and George W. Williams. At Turner Hall, Speakers:—Hons. Thomas L. Young, Private Datzell, and Fred Vogeler, Esq.

At the corner of Seventh and Outer streets. Speakers:—Hons. Eugene Hale, of Maine, General Keifer and Josiah Kirby, Esq.

Grand rally of the Democracy at Sixth-street Market-space this evening, October 6th. Speakers: General Thomas Ewing, Hon. Alex. Long.

Grand rally of the Democracy at Oakley this evening, October 6th. Speakers: Hon. William T. Forrest, Hon. H. B. Banning, Hon. Alex. Long.

Grand rally of the Democracy at Colerain to-night, at Messner's, Harrison Pike. Speakers: Andrew McMicken, E. P. Dustin.

Grand rally of the Democracy at the corner of Thirteenth and Walnut streets this evening. Speakers: Gen. Thomas Ewing, Hon. John E. Follett, General Durbin Ward, Hon. Emil Klotz, Hon. J. H. Heitman, of Columbus, Ohio.

An irrelative party meeting is to be held to-night at No. 6 Engine-house, corner of Pearl and Martin streets, in the Fourth Ward, to nominate a candidate for Real Estate Assessor.

Colonel Marrow, President of the Twentieth Ward Ewing and Rice Club, has called a meeting of the Club at their quarters this evening, to march in a body to the grand mass-meeting in Sixth-street Market space, where General Thomas Ewing and Alex. Long are to speak. Nearly 2,000 people listened to the speeches of Judge Lawrence, General Keifer and General Hunt, at Fountain Square, Saturday night. Ex-Governor Dennison's speech at Poplar Grove, Saturday night drew out an unusually large audience. Channing Richards, Esq., and Hon. Benj. Eggleston were present and made short addresses.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate from noon Saturday to noon to-day: W. W. Magill to James M. Moore, leasehold estate, being the rear end of Lot No. 2, subdivision of estate of John Rogers, Walnut Hills; \$1,850.

Maior Rothschild and wife to Henry Hanna, 16½ by 130 feet, on east side of Eighth street, 75 feet north from Eighth street; \$9,500.

Hannah Carson to John Cortelyou, 100 by 140 feet, on southeast corner of Wyoming avenue and Dayton street, Wyoming; \$2,600.

Wm. E. Jones et al., assignees, to Thomas McDougall, Lots Nos. 125, 126, 129 and 132, of Catharine M. Cook's subdivision, Walnut Hills; \$250.

Louisa Schmidt and husband to Thomas McDougall, 60 feet front, on east side of Charles street and through to Crescent street, 320 feet north from Spring street; and 200 by 200 feet, on west side of same street, 300 feet north from Vinton street, Fairmount; \$425.

Wm. E. Jones et al., assignees, to same, Lots Nos. 22, 23, 126, 127, 130 and 131, of Catharine M. Cook's subdivision, Walnut Hills; \$750.

Mary C. Calloway and husband to L. N. Bonham, 43 40-100 acres, on Whitewater River, in west part of Section 17 and east part of Section 18, Whitewater Township; \$1 and other considerations.

Keturah H. Bonham to same, quitclaim to 87 87-100 acres, on same sections and township; \$1 and other considerations.

Benjamin Van Schaack and wife to Benjamin Van Schaack, Jr., 50 by 120 feet, on the west side of First avenue, 225 78-100 feet north from Warsaw Pike, in subdivision of Cedar Grove Land and Building Association; \$1.

Benjamin Van Schaack, Jr., to Hannah Van Schaack, same premises; \$1. Alonzo M. Ross, administrator, to Wm. H. H. Allen, ten years' lease of 3½ acres on Carthage Pike, in west part of section 11, and east part of section 17, Millicreek Township; annual rent \$40.

Alonzo M. Ross and wife to George Bischoff, 63½ by 150 feet, on the east side of Hamilton street, being south part of lot

No. 144 of White's map of Carthage; \$1,000. James Dyer to Patrick Dyer, lot No. 10 of Jewett and Ferris' subdivision of Linwood; \$300.

Joseph Settemayer and wife to Adam Hust, 514-100 acres, being lots Nos. 2 and 3 of Collins' subdivision, in the southeast quarter of section 7, Green Township; \$3,100.

Joseph Buckenmaier and wife to Barney Durr, 50 by 150 feet, on the east side of Colerain, Oxford and Brookville Pike, 120 feet south from North Bend Road; \$5.

Abagail L. Wilson to Roxana W. Ludlow, undivided two-fifths of 34 36-100 acres in southwest corner of northwest quarter of Section 7, Green Township; \$500 and other considerations.

Smith Betts and wife to Theresa Myers, 20 by 96 feet on the north side of Hopkins street, 112 feet east from Freeman street; \$500.

Wm. C. Mitchell and wife to Alfred Shrimpton, 140 by 80 feet, on the northeast corner of Taylor avenue and an 18-foot street, being part of Lots Nos. 6 and 7 of W. C. Mitchell's subdivision of North Bend; \$1,200.

Alfred Shrimpton to Thos. J. Truitt, same premises; \$700. Elizabeth Wilder to Peter F. Striker, triangular shaped lot fronting on the east side of Warsaw Pike, and being part of Blocks 6 and 8 of Stephen Wilder's subdivision, Section 30, Stotts Township; \$1.

A dry, rasping cough, irritates and endangers the lungs, and greatly debilitates and annoys the patient. Dr. Jayne's Expectantant removes constriction of the bronchial tubes, promotes easy expectoration, heals all inflamed parts, and brings about a speedy cure of the most stubborn cough or cold.

Low Prices for Butter.

The New York Tribune in its market report, explained why some butter is sold for such low prices. In speaking of butter it said: "Light colored goods are very hard to dispose of and several lots were thought would sell at 8 to 10 cents." If butter makers would get the top price, they should use the Perfected Butter Co., made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It gives a pure dandelion color and never turns red, or rancid, but tends to improve and preserve the butter.

Some unprincipled dealers, because they could see a few cents more profit, have been guilty of offering worthless substitutes for the only original and genuine Sulphur Soap—Glenn's by name. Therefore the public should guard against this deception, and always ask for "Glenn's Sulphur Soap," by its full name, and take no other.

Read the following evidence from a highly respectable source:

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 6, 1879.

C. N. CRITTENDON, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have traveled for three years for Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, Publishers, New York, and desire to inform you that I have used your incomparable "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" exclusively for about four years; also have recommended it to very many persons, and my constant experience has been that it possesses all the medical advantages that you claim for it. All to whom I have recommended it say, as well as myself, that it deserves its established reputation as the best and most efficacious Sulphur Soap that can be used for all skin cleansing, as well as toilet purposes. Some unprincipled drug store-keepers have endeavored to substitute other kinds of Sulphur Soap for Glenn's—saying they were "just as good," but having myself tried other kinds, I find none are so good or so beneficial as the genuine Sulphur Soap stamped "Glenn's," which also I have learned to observe always bears the name of "C. N. Crittendon, Proprietor," on the packet.

Yours truly, C. T. Z. DURAND.

TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Lowness of spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headaches generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNDEVELOPED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.
Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. J. Gay Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 35 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as a restorative."

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TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It is pure, Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as harmless as soap water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

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TOTAL EXPENSES PER HALF SCHOOL
1 year to Boarders, \$167; to Free-Day Boarders, \$100. Day Scholars, Preparatory, \$25-34; College, \$51; Music, including Piano practice, \$37-57; Kindergarten, \$30.

Best Advantages for General Culture in the West.
Classical, Scientific, English Courses. Special Colleges of Music and Art. Large and Experienced Faculty. Fine Structure, Pleasant Rooms, and Safe Home. The 38th year opens September 24th.

179-3m REV. D. H. MOORE, D.D., Pres't.

TYPE, PRESSES, &c.

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ALFRED SMITH & JOHNSON.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—Ed. ST. L.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

IN POWDER FORM

Is Sold by all Druggists.

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE IT.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston—Having used Vegetine for two or three years in my practice, and sold it in my drug store, I can cheerfully recommend it as a "Blood Purifier" and for "General Debility." It works like a charm, reviving and building up the whole system. It is truly invigorating, renovating and tonic in its effect.

C. S. BALDWIN,
Physician and Druggist, Farley, Iowa.

October 28th, 1878.

VEGETINE

Is recommended by both Physicians and Druggists, who warmly indorse its curative properties, and it can be freely used without any fear of other than good results.

DOCTOR'S REPORT.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston—Vegetine is a good medicine, sells well and gives satisfaction.

DR. J. CRIGHTON, Druggist,
Dunleith, Ill.

VEGETINE

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DR. W. ROSS WRITES:

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H. R. STEVENS, Boston—I have been practicing medicine twenty-five years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years, and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

DR. W. ROSS, Druggist,
Wilton, Iowa.

VEGETINE.

The Barks, Roots and Herbs

FROM WHICH VEGETINE IS MADE

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Sold for 50c a Package.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

—PREPARED BY—

H. R. STEVENS,

Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

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KIDNEY WORT.

KIDNEY WORT